A

Brief Accompt

OF THE

TURKS

Late Expedition,

Against the Kingdome of *Hungary*, *Transylvania*, and the Hereditary Countries of the EMPEROUR:

Together with

An Exact NARRATIVE of the Remarquable Occurrences at the Siege of

NEWHAUSEL.

Translated out of *Dutch*.

Printed with PRIVILEGE.

LONDON,
Printed by *Richard Hodgkinson*, and *Thomas Mab*, MDCLXIII.

Ott 390.14

HARVARD COLLEGE
MAY 15 1905
LIBRARY.

Prof A C Coolidge

A Briefe Accompt OF THE TURKS Late Expedition, &c.

COncerning the Grounds of the Late *Turkish* Warre, which by Many Men, both Learned, & Unlearned, has been long since (a) foretold, Severall Men are of Severall Opinions: Some Impute it to the Action of *Ragutzi*, in the Year 1657. in *Poland*, being undertaken without the Consent of the *Grand Signior*: Others, to other Causes; but the Most (with my Self) look upon it as the heavy Judgment of Heaven drawn down upon us by our multiply'd Transgressions; But it is not My Purpose to deduce the Causes of the Warre, I shall

(a) See the Writings of Dr. *Philip Nicholas* foretelling the incursion of the *Turks* into *Christendome* 7. years before 1670.

ſhall only acquaint the Reader with ſome Remarquable Paſſages concerning the Proceedings of This Barbarous Enemy againſt *Hungary*, and other Countryes Bordering upon him. To recite the Actions of Prince *Ragotzi* in *Poland*, I reckon needleſs, as being already Breviated in My *Polonian Relations*. And ſo God protect us from theſe Tyrannicall Proceedings.

In the Year 1657. *George Ragotzi*, Prince of *Tranſylvania*, finiſh'd his Warre in *Poland*; and with much adoe, made his Retreat to his Principality; where he found, too late, the extreme Miſery which he had brought upon himſelf. For ſo it was, that the *Grand Signior*, making the worſt Conſtruction of all *Ragotzi*'s Actings in *Poland* (which Kingdome was then in Amity with the *Turk*) reſolved to puniſh This Undertaking in his *Vaſſall*, as an Affront to the State of *Turky*. Upon the Apprehenſion of which Conſequence, Prince *Ragotzi* put himſelf into a Poſture of Defence, to the utmoſt of his Power. In 1658. he was yet at Quiet; but in 1659. the *Grand Signior* pour'd in a Numerous Army of *Turks* and *Tartars* into *Tranſylvania*; who practiſ'd all the Inſolencies and Outrages of Burning, Killing, Raviſhing, (and the like) imaginable. This Horrid

Invasion of the *Infidels* was valiantly oppos'd by *Ragotzi*'s Forces, Skirmishing with them at severall times very successfully, and so long as He liv'd, his Forts were not Attempted. Soon after, the *Grand Signior*, no longer brooking this Audacity in his *Vassall*, dispatch'd an Embassadour to the *Emperour* at *Vienna*, with Rich Presents, desiring his *Imperiall* Majesty not to concern himself in Prince *Ragotzi*'s Affaires, the *Turkish* Emperour being resolv'd to persecute the sayd *Ragotzi* to the highest Degree of Extremity.

In 1669. the *Turk* lost no time, but sent a greater Force then before, into *Transylvania*. In the mean while, Prince *Ragotzi* march'd with a considerable Force before *Hermanstat*, and it came to a Bloudy Encounter, wherein *Ragotzi* deported himself valiantly, killing 17 men with his own hand; and so the *Infidels* for That Bout were forced to quit the Field, and leave the Victory to the *Transylvanians*, leaving likewise upon the Place, 6 or 7000 *Turks*, and *Tartars*. *Ragotzi* in the Persuit received 5 wounds; and 5 dayes after This Fight (*June* the 6th) he was brought to *Great-Waradin*, where he departed this Life.

The fall of this Prince ballanced the Advantage of the Victory, and exceedingly Animated

the

the *Turks*, who preſſing more and more eagerly upon the *Tranſylvanians*, drove them every where to their ſtrong Holds: Whereupon General *Souches* had Order from *Vienna*, to draw toward *Tranſylvania*, and make it good againſt the *Turks*; and he forthwith marchd thither with a conſiderable Body, & poſſeſs'd himſelf of ſeveral Holds.

July the 14 of the ſame year, the *Turk* with 100000 Men laid cloſe Siege to *Great Waradin*, which was ſtoutly defended by one *Martus Claudius*, a *Scotchman*, the Governour of the Town. During the Siege, the *Turk* ſent abroad ſtrong Partyes to ſubdue ſmaller Towns, forcing the People unto ſeveral works, as the building of Bridges, and the like, putting them to the ſword at laſt for their Reward: At one time killing 150 *Chriſtians*, and at another, loading 20 Wagons with *Chriſtians* Heads which they carryed away.

On the 6 of *Auguſt*, That brave Souldier and Governour *Martus Claudius* was ſlain by a ſhot, and the Beſieged being left without any hope of Relief, This ſtrong Place was ſurrendred unto the *Turk* upon Accord, being a paſſage into *Tranſylvania*, *Hungary*, and *Poland*.

After the death of *Ragotzi*, there ſtarted up One *Barkay*, a Creature of the *Turks*, making himſelfe Prince of *Tranſylvania*, whom the *Turk* protected and ſupplyed with Forces, whereby he undertook

undertook to reduce ſeveral Places, ſiding in pretence with General *Souches* (who well underſtood this violence of the *Turks*, to be a deſigne not only upon *Tranſylvania*, but alſo upon the *Empire* it ſelf,) and making Large promiſes under hand, that whatſoever he got by the *Turkiſh* Ayd, was meant for the good of the *Emperour*, to whom he Intended a Juſt and an Honourable Reſtitution, reſerving only *Waradin* to remain under the Power of the Prince of *Tranſylvania*; but the matter prov'd otherwiſe in the end.

Toward the Cloſe of this Year, a *Blazing-ſtarre* appear'd with the Tayl toward *Dalmatia*, and the *Head* toward *Tranſylvania*, which was but a forerunner of the enſuing Calamityes.

Soon after This, the *Labolziſh* Peaſants Rebell'd againſt the *Chriſtians* in *Tranſylvania*, whom they partly put to the ſword, ſome they took Priſoners, and others they ſold to the *Turk*. The Right ſucceſſour of *Ragotzi* was *Kemini Janos* (by many *Tranſylvanians* receiv'd and enterteyn'd for ſuch) who was bitterly perſecuted by *Barkay* and the *Turks*.

Anno 1661 He fought them at *Thaſſabat*, and made a great ſlaughter: but at Laſt, oppreſſed with Numbers, he left *Tranſylvania*, and retreated to *Tockay*. And now it appear'd that the *Turks* Buſineſs was not to ſtop there, but to fall alſo

upon

upon *Hungary*. Whereupon his *Imperial* Majesty granted Commissions for the raising of an Army, which was dispatch'd, part of it into *Hungary*, and part into *Transylvania*. In the *Interim*; Count *Nicholas Serini* began to look to himself, and rais'd a strong Fort on the Wall over against *Canischa*, Naming it *Serinswar*: getting together a strong Body of *Croats*, and other Nations, that lay heavy upon the Quarters thereabout: which the *Turks* stomach'd not a little, however they carried it fair at present, & for a while they talk'd of nothing but Peace, but at last they brake out into high expressions, that they would have *Serinswar* demolish'd, Count *Serini* punish'd, and *Transylvania* subjected to the Power of the *Turk* by way of Reparation. None of which followed, but the *Christians* lookt upon it as every mans Interest to do his Best to defend himself against the Ambition, and Outrages of This Common Enemy; and there being nothing now to be expected but a great *Turkish* Warre, which was already begun by Parties; the *Christians* entred upon the Borders of *Turky*, drawing toward *Stoel*, *Weissenburg*, and *Offen*: and they subdued *Zamock*, *Warda*, *Ezzy*, and *Hirt*: all these being inconsiderable Houses, and Castles, which with their Defenders were blown up, and fired.

While

While this was doing, the *Turks* gathered together a Mighty Army Consisting of *Asiatick*, *African*, and *Europæan* People; and from this *Acheron* issued those Devils in the shape of men, that have tormented *Christendome*. To this Numerous Army, they had likewise provided an incredible proportion of Victuals, Ammunition, and Artillery. Nevertheless, several Treaties were set a foot, which the *Turk* so long insisted upon, till he had gained his End, and drawn a formidable Power into the Field, to break in upon the *Christians*, who laboured as much as in them lay, to preserve the Peace; but who can live longer at Peace then his Neighbour will give him leave? The Army of the *Christians* in *Hungary* Consisted of 40000 *German* Souldiers, who had the *Turks* for their *Open*, and the *Hungarians* for their *Private* Enemies (The Animosity being so great, that many times it came to Blows betwixt the *Germans* and the *Hungarians*.) These Troups finding themselves under many Inconveniences, partly from the *Hungarians*, who denyed Victuals to the *German* Army, and partly from diseases arising from the disagreement of the Climate, were much weakned, and diminished. *Hungary* is questionless a very brave Country, and

abounds in Wine, and other Fruits; which taken to Exceſſe, breed dangerous Surfeits. The *Hungarians* in their deportment are generally Grave, and Modeſt, but being Affronted by the *Germans*, and others not of their own Religion, they are prone to revenge, and hard to be Reconciled.

Toward the Month of *October*, the *Dutch* Army was exceedingly peſter'd with Surfeits, ſo that betwixt thoſe that dyed; a Number that lay ſick, and others that were carried out of the Country, it fell to a low Ebbe: and moreover; being then as far as *Clauſenburg*, or thereabouts, they were put to ſome diſtreſs for Victuals and Forage: the Enemy encreaſing daily more and more againſt them. (for in thoſe Parts the *Turkiſh* Power was ſtrongeſt) About this time, the Upſtart Prince *Barkay* fell into diſgrace, and the *Turk* preferred one *Abaſi* to that dignity in his ſtead. Againſt *Him*, *Kemini Janos* bore up; Oppoſing him, and his Promoters in the Head of 8000 men, and fortune ſo far befriended him in the firſt Engagement, as to deliver his great Enemy *Barkay* into his hands, whoſe Head he cauſed to be ſtruck off, and then for a while the people flocked in to him, and Augmented his Army; But at laſt, he met with a Lions Fortune, when being ſur-

rounded

rounded on all sides, and striving to clear his passage, he seemed onely carefull how he might fall with *Honour*: for his Army through many Skirmishes, Diseases, and great Scarcity of Provision, was melted away, and hope of Succour there was none left; the *German* Army by the like accidents being weakned and put to a Retreat. Upon these *Terms* it was, that he committed himself to places of more security, and in *Sakmar*, He with Others, expected the Issue of the Treaty. *But* the *Turks*, (as has been said already) making use of a *Treaty* onely for their own *Advantage*, put themselves into a stronger Posture: In the mean time discharging their Choler with great indignation, one while against the Valiant *Venetians* (that have held them tack so long in *Candia*) by and by against the divided *Polonians*; and now and then against the half-Conquered *Transylvanians*; but not a word all this while, nor so much as a look of displeasure against *Hungary*.

This *Fox-play* of the Treaty lasted till the Year 1663, and then the Fury of these *Infidels* brake out, not onely upon *Transylvania*, and *Hungaria*; but upon the *Emperours* Hereditary Countries also; yea, and upon the *Roman Empire* it self. This shall serve for an Intro-

duction to this *Narrative*. VVhat further occurr'd betwixt theſe two Parties, is expos'd and Publiſh'd at large, both at *Francfort*, and elſwhere: ſo that I ſhall onely take notice of ſuch Paſſages as happen'd ſince *July* 1663. concerning the *Turks* Proceedings in *Hungary*, and upon the Borders, and what Oppoſition thoſe *Infidels* have met with from the *Chriſtians*.

Upon *July* the 17. the *Grand Vizier* came in great Pomp and Magnificence to *Offen*, encamping himſelf in the *Peſterfield*, being four *German* miles in Compaſs. His Army was upward of a hundred thouſand men, above one hundred great Guns, and of VVagons, and Beaſts, a number not to be believ'd. His firſt work was to lay two *Ship-bridges* over the *Danube*; the one near to *Gran*, and the other not far from *Parkam*. His forces being quarter'd about thoſe parts in Prodigious Multitudes, it was as yet doubtful, whether he would fall upon *Newhauſel*, or *Raab*; having his eye indifferently upon both, and lying ſtill for a good while without action. But this *Blood-Thirſty* brute had ſhew'd himſelf much ſooner, if a continuall fall of Rain, and the Overflow of the *Danube* had not hindred him: However at length, he paſſed ſome Thouſands of his Army over the *Bridge* near *Parkam* toward the

ſide

ſide of *Newhauſel*; when immediately a Report was ſpread by ſome of the Peſants that were turn'd to the *Turk*, that the River had torn their *Ship-Bridges*, and that thoſe 4000 *Turks* that had paſſed over, were now Cut off from the Main-Body. This Rumour it was, that inveigled the Governour of *Newhauſel* (Count *Forgats*) into a Couragious, but an unhappy Reſolution, which was, to fall upon thoſe 4000 *Turks*, upon the ſuppoſition, that the Miſcarriage of the *Bridge* had cut off their Retreat. It is very true, that he was earneſtly diſſwaded from that Attempt, and told, that the *Body* was greater then he imagined, but ſtill perſiſting in his Reſolve to fight them, upon the 28*th* of *July*, with his *Hungarians*, *Huſſars* and *Heyducks*, and 11 Troups of *Germans* and 500 *Muſquetiers* (in all 6000 ſtrong) he marched up to them, and finding the Enemy foure times ſtronger then he expected, became ſenſible of the Abuſe although alaſs! too late: for the *Infidels* having gotten certain Intelligence of the *Chriſtians* deſign, and of their coming, cauſed the *Bridges* preſently to be Repayred, which they had purpoſely diſordered, and marching over with a ſtrong Power ſurrounded them. The *Hungarians*, and *Huſſars*, that were appointed to ſtand for

a Reserve, seeing the Enemy come on so strong, betook themselves to flight; but the *Germans*, and *Heyducks* that gave the Onset behaved themselves stoutly, and sold a Dear Victory to the *Turks*. At last by Multitudes they were overcome, and those that could not get away, were miserably Cut, and Mangled, *Forgats*, and some few others escaped to *Newhausel*. This Combat lasted 3 hours, and about 3000 of the *Germans*, and *Heyducks* were put to the Sword.

After this Victory, the *Turks* being therewith encouraged, and the *Christians* not a little dejected, the Enemy made ready to lay a Formal Seige unto *Newhausel*, with what Success will be seen in this ensuing Information.

An Exact Narrative of the Remarquable Occurrences at the Siege of Newhausel.

ON the 15*th* of *August*, a Trouper of the *Walterish* Regiment, who in an Encounter had been taken Prisoner hard by *Parkan*, came to *Newhausel*, and Affirmed that the *Grand Vizier*, in his Presence, caused all the

prisoners

Prisoners to be put to the Sword, whereupon 40. of the Turkish Prisoners in *Newhausel* were Beheaded in Requital.

On the 16*th. dito*, the Enemy marqu'd out the Forme of their Campe before *Newhausel*, openly.

On the 17*th. Newhausel* play'd some Guns into the *Turks* Campe, that did Execution among them. Toward the Evening, the *Grand Vizier* summon'd the Town, giving them three days to consider of a Surrender; but being Answered Negatively, the Enemy began to play upon the Fort.

On the 18*th.* the *Turk*, with a great Shout, and a Peal of Cannon, Approach'd the *Vienna-Gate*, Posted themselves there, and presently fell to digging, Notwithstanding the continual shot made upon them; and over against *Forgats* Bulwork, they raised a Battery from Beneath.

On the 19*th.* the *Turks* playd their great Guns, and continued till the 23*th.* making every day at least 350. great Shot against the Wall, the Balls weighing 65, 48, 35, and 22. pound.

On the 21*th.* the Besieged made a Sally, putting some of the *Turks* to the Sword, and took one Ensigne from them, whereupon the

Turks

Turks in their Post at the *Vienna-Gate*, possess'd themselves of a *Roundel*, in which Action, many were slain on both sides.

On the 25*th*. the *Turks* began to Batter the *Vienna Gate*.

On the 27*th*. there came one *Turk* into the Mote, who was taken Prisoner, and confess'd that he was sent to Scout, for which he was immediately knock'd on the Head.

On the 29*th*. the *Turkish* Horse retired from the Fort, and drew near unto the *Island Schutt*, at which time they fired twelve Guns.

On the 31*th*. the Enemy Attempted the *Pallisado's*, and began also to fill up the Mote; and on this day, Lievetenant Colonel *Mortinisa Lamberg* received a Shot, of which he dyed the day following.

September the First, the Besieged, at night vowed to stand to it with their Officers to the last drop of their Bloud.

On the 2*d dito*, a great Number of *Janisaries* came into the Mote, against whom many shot were made, at which time it was supposed that the Enemy would give an Assault.

On the 2*d* two Corporals were condemned to dye for deserting their Post.

On the 5*th* 140 Auxiliaries came in from *Comorra*, and Lievetenant Colonel *Hagen*, was touched

touched lightly with a ball of two pound weight, and upon the same day the *Turks* forced out of the Ground some of the Palisado's hard by the Fort, at which work, many of them were slain.

On the *6th*, the *Turks* Approached in digging, to the Middle of the *Town-Mote*.

On the *7th* it rained, so that they could not work.

On the *9th*, Nine of the Defendents were killed by shott, and four of the *Turks* were slain by one *Christian*.

On the *10th*, an Officer was Condemned to dye for leaving his Post, and giving way to the Enemy.

On the *11th*, the *Turks* brake down the *Vienna-Gate* Bridge, which was repaired, and drawn up the next night; Many shot were this day made, and great Execution done upon the Enemy.

On the *13th* they played strongly with their great Guns, both upon the Wall, and into the City, but without much Harme.

On the *15th* the *Turks* made a shot just into the mouth of a great Gun in *Newhausel*, which made the Gun fly, and killed one man hard by it. In the Afternoon, 5 of the *Turks* that intended to passe the Mote, gave an Alarme, at which time the Lievetenant Colonel

of the *Walteriſh* Regiment was killed with a Shot.

On the 17*th.* the Marquis of *Grana* was hurt with a Bullet below the knee; but the Grand *Captain* was wounded in the Head, whereof he dyed; alſo between eleven and twelve of the Clock, the Enemy made an Aſſault in two places, which laſted till two, with great loſſe on both ſides. At the Evening, the Beſieged flung lighted *Pitch-Barrels* among the Enemy, which drove them out of *Frederick Sconce*; but at the going out of the Lights, the *Turks* preſſed in again with two foot Companyes.

On the 18*th.* the *Turks* were working of a Mine, but the Beſieged in their Counter-mining drove them back; However by this means, they made a Breach in the wall ſufficient for a Paſſage; at which time, the Beſieged ſtood but one pace from the Enemy, whom they forc'd to retreat with kindled Pitch-Barrells.

On the 20*th.* the *Turks* climed over the *Paliſades*, and began to undermine *Forgets-Sconce*: and about foure in the after-noon they Attaqued *Frederick-Sconce*, and planted ſeventeen of their Enſignes upon it; but were beaten off ſucceſſfully, they likewiſe made an Aſſault upon *Forgets-Sconce* to their great loſſe.

On the 21*th.* they came on by night in great silence, and made another Assault; at which time an Eminent *Bassa* was slain, and two Captains of the Besieged; and on both sides many Souldiers lost.

On the 22*th.* they made another furious Assault, but they were repulsed with losse, and kept off with flinging of kindled *Pitch-Barrels* among them: yet they came on again, but to no purpose. At this Bout, the Besieged lost above 40. men, amongst whom were two Lieutenant Colonells, one whereof was a *Spaniard*, the other was *Hagen*. On this day, Marquis *Pio* was wounded in his head with an Arrow, and in his Neck he received another wound, Marquis *de Grana* was wounded also on the Head.

On the 23*th.* the Enemy Battered so furiously, that *Frederick* and *Serin* Sconces were beaten to the Ground, and a Breach made Large enough for three Horse-men to have passed a Breast. This whole night they shot, without Intermission, and with Incredible Labour and delving, they raysed a Mount of Earth so high, that from thence, they could command the Town, and beat the Besieged from the Walls.

Whereupon the *Hungarians* whispered one another, to *Surrender*, (out of a fear to dispute it any longer) which moved the *Germans*

likewise to speak of an Accord to Marquis Fio; who telling them that the Enemy kept no Accord, one of the Souldiers replyed, that he did; and thereupon, the Marquis ran him through, and kill'd him: However, presently after, they sent to the Grand Vizier, demanding honorable Conditions, whose Answer was, that they should let down their own Terms, leaving only their Great Guns in the Fort.

On the 25th. the Turks were admitted to the Gran-Gate.

On the 26th. they stayd there till twelve at Noon, and then, the Christians marched out, with 2422 sound, and Armed men; many sick Germans, foure Piece of Ordnance with Baggage, for which the Turks allowed Horses, and VVagons, and Conducted the Garrison to Cowerra. The Tartars, and some of the Turks fell to plundering of several Houses in Newhausel, and some of the VVagons of those that marched out; but a Bassa staid their hands, and kept them in order by force. At this Surrender, the Enemy got seventy piece of Ordnance; great store of Armes, Powder, VVine, Meal, and Corn; Many of the Hungarians tarrying in Newhausel with the Turks.

This is *An Exact Narrative of the most Remarquable Occurrences at the Siege of* Newhausel.

This

This Siege drew in many of the *Tartars*, *Moldavians*, and *Wallachians*, taking their March through *Transylvania* (where they began their Horrid Cruelty upon the *Christians*) toward the Camp before *Newhausel*. From Thence, *September* the 3d. (being encreased to the Number of 20. or 30000. by the Addition of many *Turks*) they sought to make their way over the *Waegh*, which at last, they carried by force, putting those *Christians* to the Sword that Guarded the Passe, and so Crossing the Mountains, they Entred into *Moravia*, to *Ungrishbrod*, *Hollishau*, and the parts about *Olmitz*, which Towns, together with a great Number of the Neighbouring Villages, they burnt to the Ground.

Many Christians *they put to the Sword; Women, and Maids, these Bruits Ravished: The strong Men they tyed in Couples, and drove them along. Little Children they put into Sacks like* Geese; *some they cut in two, and others they dash'd against the Stones.*

Let the Sun Blush, and the Rocks Weep at such Cruelty, and let the Earth open her Mouth and swallow up these Execrable Murderers! The Number of the Slain, and Captiv'd *Christians*, is reckoned to be above ten thousand. These *Barbarians*, although Strangers to the Passes, and wayes of these Parts, wanted yet no Guides: but furnish'd themselves with Leaders from among the *Boores* of the Country, whom they admitted likewise to their shares of the Booty; and in particular, they made use of the Treacherous Peasants of *Werhouitz*, little *Werhte*, and *Rutzelau*, to Conduct them over the Mountains: Whither the People about *Strasmitz* fled for Sanctuary; but were fetch'd from thence with 120. Wagons, and carried into Captivity. The Count of *Oppersdorff*, Upper Governour of *Brunner Crayses* Escap'd narrowly to *Brin*, so sodain, and unexpected was this Invasion.

On *Septemb.* 5*th*. The Enemy pass'd the River *Mark*,

 and

and dispers'd themselves without Opposition; but the strong Towns they declined, being ill Arm'd, and better fitted for a Pillage than a Combat. Upon This day they took the Prince of *Dietrichstin's* Secretary, together with his Lady, One Childe, and his Wives Sister, One *Canonico*, and others, as they were upon their flight from *Nicolasburg* to *Bohaun*. (Scituate among the Mountains) These being overtaken, the *Canonico*, with his Servant were put to the Sword; the Secretary made a strange Escape through a water; but the Lady, her Childe, and her Sister, they kept in their hands, with whom they danc'd at Night after their Barbarous rude manner at *Popitz*; till at last (according to the Report of Eye-witnesses) Sated with *Lust*, and *Moravian Wine*, they laid themselves to sleep; in such security, as plainly signifi'd the Intelligence they had, that there were none neer to revenge the Fact. While they slept, the *Sister* made her escape; but the Lady her self, with quieting her Childe, waked the Dancers, who presently dash'd out the Childes Brains against the Wall. My Hand trembles at the writing of it! Oh! How many *Christians* are there that make this Horrid story their Sport, as if it were but a Fiction: as if the thing could not be done at all, because they were not at the doing of it. But I proceed,

At *Auspitz* there came Gallopping six Troupers, habited after the *German* Fashion; and in broken Language, call'd for a Dinner in an Inn, and Provender for their Horses, telling the People they would pay for it. Being demanded, whence they came? They Answered, that they were pursued upon the way; To which the *Inn-keeper* replyed, (as one well pleased with the Accompt) that if the Masters of the Town knew it, that were then met at the *Councel-house*, they would [illegible] him welcome for his News. But before the

the tydings could be carryed thither, there followed into the Town a great Body of *Tartars* after these scouting Troupers, who put those that were then Assembled in Councel, to the Sword, with many others; plunder'd the Town, and afterward burnt it to the Ground; but the Youths, and Children were most of them carried away for Slaves. Some of these Treacherous Scouts were afterward brought Prisoners to *Olmitz*, and suffer'd Condigne Punishment.

For Ten dayes This Havock lasted in *Moravia*, and then they pass'd over the *March*, *stream* into *Austria* (at which time the Country People with their best moveables were fled to *Vienna*.) At length, having laden themselves with all manner of Booty, they return'd to the Camp at *Newhausel*, where they exposed the Men, and Beasts, which they had taken up in several Places, to Common-sale in the Market: While these things were doing, the *Turks* busied themselves against the Fort *Serinswar*, and by way of *Stratagem*, attempted *Clausenburg* in *Transylvania*; but at both Places, they were repuls'd, with losse and shame. At which time Count *Serini*, with a Considerable Body of *Croatians*, and other Neighbouring People, made a sudden Incursion into *Turky*, to the great dammage of the *Infidels*. The Garrison of *Comorra* made diverse Sallyes upon the Enemies Camp before *Newhausel*, and spoil'd their Forage, which put the *Turks* upon a Necessity of fetching it at a great distance: and no wonder if they did; for they had with them 4000 Camels; besides Horses, Buffles, Mules, *&c.* not to be numbred.

General *Spork* made diverse Attempts in Parties, upon the Enemy; but most commonly they were too strong for him, which cost him many a brave Souldier. General *Souches* likewise, did all that was possible to way-lay the Enemy, and defend the Passages: Principally,

THE END.

cipally, Those that led into *Moravia*; but the *Infidels* marching alwayes in greater Numbers, then was reported, were too hard for him also.

The *Hungarians* were often desired to put themselves into a Body against This *Common Enemy*; but it seems they had no minde to it, till at last, after great Importunity, Count *Nicholas Serini* undertook the *Generalship*; and was by Prince *Gonzaga* presented *General* upon *September* 13. at the Head of the Army neer *Presburg*. At which time, he drew together his *Croats*, and There joyning with the *German* Forces, under the Command of *Montecuculi*, they put themselves in a Posture against the *Turks*, but too late; for the Enemy before they were ready, was Master of *Newhausel*. Some *Auxiliary* Forces were drawn up also from the *Empire*, and took up their Quarters at *Crembs*, for Rest, and Refreshment.

While the *Grand Vizier* was repairing *Newhausel* (where the Grosse of his Army continued for some time) the *Tartars* were order'd upon Excursions into *Moravia*, and forcing through the Passages at *Selin* and *Rosingkau*, they destroy'd the People thereabouts, and came to *Wzetin*, in the way to *Silesia*. *Wzetin* they burnt down, and *Globau*, and other Places adjacent; Partly Killing, and partly carrying People away into Captivity. Both Invasions were Barbarous and Bloudy; but having staid some few dayes there, they went their way. Their Aim was likewise to have broken through into *Silesia*, by the Pasle *Jablunca*; but the *Silesians* kept themselves upon too good a Guard for that Bout, and have never been troubled with them since.

THE END.